APTERMAN, I.Z.; AFANAS'YEVA, A.A.; BUKSHTEYN, D.I.; SPORYKHINA, R.A.; CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M.; SHAPIRO, I.L.; USPENSKIY, V.V., kand. ekon. nauk, nauchn. red.; GORBUSHIN, P.B., red. NECHAYEVA, Z.K., red.

[Development of the production of precast reinforced concrete and its cost] Razvitie proizvodstva sbornogo zhelezobetona i ego sebestoimost'. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 125 p. (MIRA 17:5)

BERZON, O.F., inzh.; BUKSHTEYN, D.I., inzh.; KUPERMAN, Ya.M., kand. ekon. nauk; RUDNER, I.B., kand. tekhn.nauk; GORBUSHIN, P.B., red.; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.S., nauchn. red.; GIROVSKIY, V.F., glav. red. serii; BOGINA, S.L., red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on material and machinery supply for construction units] Spravochnoe posobie po material'no-tekhnicheskomu snabzheniiu stroitel'nykh organizatsii. Pod obshchei red. P.B.Gorbushina i D.I.Bukshteina. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 607 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva. 2. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva i chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury (for Gorbushin). 3. Rukovoditel' otdela normirovaniya material'nykh resursov i tsen na stroitel'nye konstruktsii nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva (for Bukshteyn).
(Construction industry--Management)

GORBUSHIN, P.

New stage in the organization of capital construction. Vop.ekon. no.1:3-9 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Construction industry)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; KALASHNIKOV, V.D.; YEPIKHIN, P.S.; LAPSHINA, Ye.A.; PENTKOVSKIY, N.I., prof., retsenzent; GORBUSHIN, P.B., retsenzent; RYABOVA, O.A.,red.

[Economics of the building materials industry] Ekonomika promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. [By] L.M.Kalashnikova i dr. Moskva Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 307 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy ekonomiki i organizatsii Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Pentkovskiy). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gorbushin).

MALYUGIN, V.I.; YEFREMOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; REYNIN, S.N.; TURIANSKIY, M.A.; ARISTOV, S.S.; BUKSHTEYN, D.I.; DUNAYEV, Ye.S.; GIROVSKIY, V.F., glav. red.; USPENSKIY, V.V., zam. glav.red.; BASHINSKIY, S.V., red.[deceased]; GORBUSHIN, P.B., red.; GUREVICH, M.S., red.; LEYKIN, B.P., red.; MITIN, S.A., red.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.M., red.izd-va; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual on estimates in the construction industry] Spravochnik po smetnomu delu v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroizdat. Pt.1. 2 izd., dop. i perer. 1964. 521 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva.

GORBUSHIN, V.I.; PLATONOV, V.M.; FEDORENKO, N.P.

Selecting the optimum reflux-to-product ratio based on technical and economic analysis with the use of computers. Khim.prom. no.4:273-276 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Distillation, Fractional)

GRAFOV, L.Ye., gornyy inzh.; CORBUSHIN, V.I., V.I.; ZARANKIN, N.Ye.; DUDNIK,G.N.; BARONSKIY, I.V.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, V.Ya.[deceased]; LINDENAU, N.I.; BIRYUKOV, R.A.; LISKOVETS, A.R.; MURAV'YEV, V.P.; FESUN, V.A.; BERDYUGIN, V.A.; BEREZNYAK, M.M.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.; KOLLODIY, K.K.; IL'CHENKO, D.F.; YALEVSKIY, D.B.; GERASIMOV, V.P.; IVANOV, V.V.; GAVRILOV, G.V.; SUROVA, V.A., red. izd-va; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Development and improvement in the technology of coal production] Razvitie i sovershenstvovanie tekhniki dobychi uglia. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 359 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Kuznets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

GORBUSHINA, G.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.

[Kheysa Island]Ostrov Kheisa. Moskva. (Its: Materialy ionosfernykh issledovanii) Jan.-Feb. 1959. 33 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Kheysa Island—Ionospheric research)

GORBUSHINA, G.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk

Conditions of radio communication with Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.8:24-27 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Antarctic regions—Radio)

GORBUSHINA, G.N.

14

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5743

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. V. razdel programmy MGG: Ionosfera.

Issledovaniya ionosfery; sbornik statey (Ionospheric Researches; Collected Articles. No. 3) Moscow, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1960. 100 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N. V. Mednikov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.: L. A. Trofimova; Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE : This IGY publication is intended for geophysicists, astrophysicists, and other scientists concerned with the ionosphere and radio atmospherics.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles contains the results of investigations on the ionosphere and radio atmospherics, based chiefly on IGY observational data from USSR stations. The articles may be grouped into the three following categories:

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1) studies of the morphology and physics of both quiet and perturbed ionospheres; 2) methodology of evaluating absorption and drifts in the ionosphere; and 3) questions on the use of ionospheric observations for practical purposes. No personalities are mentioned. English abstracts and references follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

28422
S/169/61/000/007/089/104
A006/A101

9.9100

AUTHOR: Gorbushina, G.N.

TITLE: Some results of measuring the absorption of radiowaves in the ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 7, 1961, 37, abstract 7G259 (V sb. "Issled. ionosfery, no. 5", Moscow, AN SSSR, 28 - 40, English summary) 1960.

TEXT: Results are presented which have been obtained from measuring the ionospheric absorption at the Dixon station at 2.2 and 3.2 Megacycle frequency during the period from October 1957 to November 1958. The maximum of median values of the ionospheric absorption is shifted in respect to the local meridian to earlier hours. Diurnal phases of the run of absorption and magnetic activity are shifted over the phase by about 6 hours. Seasonal variations of midnight and midday absorption reveal a satisfactory correlation with seasonal variations of magnetic activity. Diurnal variations of absorption during the quiet periods are similar to variations at middle latitudes with maximum values near the local midday and minimum values near midnight. However, the general level of absorp-

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Some results of measuring the absorption ...

tion is higher than at the same declination of the Sun in middle latitudes. The author analyzes the possible causes of the difference between diurnal variations of magnetic activity and absorption during disturbed periods, and studies the changes in the nature of dependence between the values of absorption and magnetic activity during various seasons and daytimes.

The authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/904/61/000/000/005/011
D218/D308

AUTHOR: Gorbushina, G. N.

TITLE: Anomalous absorption in the auroral zone

SOURCE: Doklady Nauchnogo simpoziuma po ionosfere, Rostov-na-Donu, 21-22 aprelya 1960 g. V razdel programmy MGG (ionosfera). Rostov on the Don, Izd-vo Rostov. univ., 1961, 62-71

TEXT: Dickson Island data were used to compare daytime absorption of radiowaves with hourly values of the horizontal component of the magnetic field. It was found that these two quantities were not well correlated. This is explained by the presence of periods of anomalous absorption which is unrelated to the magnetic activity. Next, a study was made of vertical sounding data for a number of arctic stations. Conclusions: A specific type of anomalous absorption is present in the auroral zone and exhibits the following characteristics: (1) The anomalous absorp-

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tion usually occurs after 5 - 8 hours local time; (2) when this happens the field is quiet or slightly disturbed; (3) the duration of the anomalous absorption is of the order of a few hours; (4) the absorption is observed in the auroral zone but not inside the zone; (5) it is observed at different stations simultaneously. The results appear to confirm Matsushita's theory (Annales de Geophysigue, 14, no. 4, 483-491, 1958). It is emphasized that the present analysis cannot be regarded as final because of the relatively poor statistics and the lack of x-ray data. It is intended to carry out a more complete statistical analysis of the various cases of absorption considered in this paper.

ASSOCIATION: Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut(Institute of Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research)

GORBUSHINA, G.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.

[Dickson Island]Ostrov Diksona. Moskva, (Its: Materialy ionosfernykh issledovanii) Jan. 1958 - Oct.1959. 1962.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Dickson Island--Ionospheric research)

GORBUSHINA, G.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.

[Kheysa Island] Ostrov Kheisa. Sep. 1958 - Sep. 1959. Moskva, 1962. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln.
(Kheysa Island--Ionospheric research)

L 19279-63 EWT(1)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(v) AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/ESD-3/APGC Pe-4/
Pi-4/Po-4/Pq-4 PT-2/GW
ACCESSION NR: AR3006918 S/0169/63/000/007/A037/A037

SOURCE: RZh. Geogizika, Abs. 7A166 K

AUTHOR: Gorbushina, G. N.

79

TITLE: Materials of ionospheric investigations. Heiss Island

CITED SOURCE: Mezhduved. geofiz. kom-t pri Prezidiume AN SSSR, Mezhdunar. geofiz. god 1957-1958-1959, Arkt. i antarkt. n.-i. in-t.M., 1962, sentyabr', oktyabr', 1958. Noyabr', dekabr', 1958.

TOPIC TAGS: Heiss Island, ionosphere, ionosphere research, IGY, Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute.

TRANSLATION: 7A166K (BOOK) Materialy ionosfernykh issledovaniy. Ostrov Khoysa. (Materials of Ionospheric Investigations. Heiss Island), G. N. Gorbushina, editor. (Interdepartmental Geophysical Committee under the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR. International Geophysical Year 1957-1958-1959. Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute). Moscow.

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L 19279-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3006918

1962, September, October 1958, 32 pages, illustrated. November, December, 1958, 28 pages, illustrated.

DATE ACQ: 15 Aug 63 SUB CODE: AS ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GORBUSHINA, G.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.

[Tikhaya Bay]Bukhta Tikhaia. Moskva, (Its: Materialy iono-sfernykh issledovanii) Nov.-Dec. 1957. 1962. 28 p.
Jan.-Feb. 1958. 1962. 31 p. Mar.-Apr. 1958. 1962. 35 p.
July-Agu. 1958. 1962. 41 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Tikhaya Bay--Ionospheric research)

42131

S/203/62/002/002/006/017
I046/1246

9.9000

AUTHOR: Gorbushina, G. N.

TITLE: Geographical distribution of the anomalous absorption in the northern hemisphere

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 2, no. 2, 1962, 267–274

TEXT: The minimum reflected frequencies f_{min} recorded in 1958 on 31 ionospheric stations in the northern hemisphere lead to the following figures for the zone where the appearance frequency of anomalous absorption at various magnetic-activity levels is up to 10% (ϕ' the geomagnetic latitude)

ΣK_p	Boundary of the zone, ϕ'		Position of the maximum, ϕ'	Width of zone, day
	northern	southern		
15 – 24	69.3	63.5	66.5	5.8
25 – 34	70.7	60.5	65.0	10.2
≧ 35	70.0	56.5	65.5	13.5

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The displacement of the maximum from 66.5° to 63.5° ϕ' with increase in magnetic activity corresponds to a displacement of the active portion of the radiation belt (the source of particles that produce anomalous absorption) from 6.3 to 5.1 earth's radii (Ref. 2: B. Hulqvist. The geomagnetic field lines in higher approximation. Arkiv for geofysik, 1958, 3, no. 4, 63–71; Ref. 10: J. A. Van Allen. The geomagnetically trapped corpuscular radiation. J. Geophys. Res., 1959, 64, no. 11, 1683-1689). The appearance frequency of anomalous absorption, as recorded on stations both to the south and to the north of the maximum zone, increases with K_p for $20 \leqq \sum K_p \leqq 30$; at higher magnetic activities, the appearance frequency increases sharply for stations located to the south of the maximum zone, and decreases to the north. The position of the anomalous absorption zone is represented accurately by the curve that corresponds to a circle of $r = 5$ to 6 R_{earth} drawn in the equatorial plane and projected onto the upper atmospheric layers alont the geomagnetic lines (Ref. 12: B. Hulqvist. Auroral isochasms. Nature, 1959, 183, no 4673, 1478–1479). There are 3 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Arkticheskii i antarkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut (Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1961

43158
S/203/62/002/003/007/021
I023/I250

AUTHOR: Besprozvannaya, A.S. and Gorbushina, G.N.

TITLE: Charts of space-time distribution of anomalous absorption in the ionosphere, at high latitudes

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i Aeronomiya, v.2, no.3, 1962, 470-475

TEXT: Charts are plotted, which give the frequency of appearance of anomalous absorption of short radiowaves at high latitudes, for different hours of the World Time. Data of ionospheric observations from 31 stations during the IGY were used. The absorption in the auroral zone (type II) and in the polar cap (type III) are investigated separately. It is shown that the isolines of equal recurrence of type II absorption follow Hultqvist's geomagnetic parallels and form an annular zone looking like a horseshoe open on Earth's night side. The region of maximum recurrence of absorption is central at hours before noon. The form of the zone and the daily displacement of the region of maximum frequency of appearance of anomalous absorption, remain the same throughout all seasons. Isolines of equal re-

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S/203/62/002/003/007/021
I023/I250

Charts of space-time distribution...

currence of type III absorption also follow approximately Hultqvist's geomagnetic parallels in the course of summer. The isolines form ellipses round the geomagnetic pole. The frequency of recurrence of anomalous absorption increases with the latitude. In the course of equinoctial months, when the border of light and shade crosses the polar cap, the absorption is considerably lowere in the shaded ionosphere when intensity of the ionizing agent is equal in shaded and lighted regions. The isolines of equal probability of anomalous absorption are thus deformed and the region of its high frequency has an oval shape, flattened at the Earth's shaded side. It occupies a small part of the polar cap, centered around the noon meridian. A longitudinal asymmetry in the distribution of the frequency of anomalous absorption at high latitudes is revealed, which confirms Longhnan's calculations of the most probable precipitation of particles from the radiation belts. There are 4 figures and 9 references. Most important references: B. Hultqvist, The geomagnetic field lines in higher approximation. Arkiv. geofys., 1958, 3, No.4.

Card 2/3

S/203/62/002/003/007/021
I023/I250

Charts of space-time distribution...

C.J. Loughnan. Longitudinal dependence of radiation-belt scattering and primary auroral particles. Planet. Space Sci., 1961, 8, No.1.

ASSOCIATION: Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1962

Card 3/3

GORBUSHINA, G.N., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.

[Dickson Island] Ostrov Dikson. Sep. 1957 - Oct. 1958. Moskva, 1962.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln.
(Dickson Island--Ionospheric research)

GORBUSHINA, G.N., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.

[Tiksi Bay] Bukhta Tiksi. Apr. 1958 - Dec. 1959. Moskva, 1962.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln.
(Tiksi Bay—Ionospheric research)

BESPROZVANNAYA, A. S.; GORBUSHINA, G. N.

"Irregular Phenomena and Disturbances in the Polar Ionosphere."

summary to be presented at the 13th Gen Assembly, IUGG, Berkeley, Calif. 19-31 Aug 63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120007-9"

ACC NR: AM6012227 (A) Monograph UR/

Besprozvannaya, Antonina Semenovna; Gorbushina, Galina Nikolayevna

Morphology of ionospheric disturbances at high latitudes; based on data from the I. G. Y. (Morfologiya voznushchennoy ionosfery vysokikh shirot; po dannym MGG) Leningrad, Gidrometizdat, 1965, 122 p. illus, biblio. (At head of title: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut) 580 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ~~meteorology~~ ionosphere, E layer, F layer, ionospheric disturbance, atmospheric ionization

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book describes the morphology of irregular phenomena at high latitudes of the ionosphere. An analysis is made based on data of vertical probing of the ionosphere during the International Geophysical Year at high latitude points in the northern hemisphere. For a study of the relations with other geophysical phenomena and processes on the sun use is made of data from a network of magnetic occurances, knowledge of solar activity and other information. Also shown are the space-time regularities of ionospheric storms and more typical irregular phenomena in the ionosphere at high latitudes (anomalous absorption, sporadic ionization in the E layer, anomalous ionization and disturbances in the F2 layer).

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.510.535.4

ACC NR: AM6012227

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 28Sep65/ ORIG REF: 066/ OTH REF: 077/

Card 2/2

L 43718-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACC NR: AT6023731 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2831/65/000/014/0094/0099

AUTHOR: Besprozvannaya, A. S.; Gorbushina, G. N.

37 B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Irregular phenomena and disturbances in the ionosphere over high latitudes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. V razdel programmy MGG: Ionosfera. Sbornik statey, no. 14, 1965. Ionosfernyye issledovaniya, 94-99

TOPIC TAGS: E layer, F layer, ionospheric disturbance, solar activity, solar corpuscular radiation, magnetic storm

ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of a statistical analysis of the space-time distribution of the main irregular phenomena in the ionosphere over high latitudes: anomalous absorption, sporadic ionization in the E region, and disturbances of the F2 layer during day and night. Results are also given of an analysis of disturbed periods in the ionosphere. The data used in the article were obtained from vertical soundings at 30 stations situated north of 55° geomagnetic latitude during the IGY, mainly during 1958. The analysis of disturbances in the ionsphere over high latitudes as a complex of phenomena showed that two classes of disturbances can be distinguished. The first is associated with the influx of high-energy

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charged particles from the sun (soft cosmic rays with energies of 10—100 MeV). These disturbances begin several hours after an intense solar chromospheric flare (polar-cap type absorption). The second class, ionospheric storm, is observed with the start of a magnetic storm and is associated with the effect on the earth of low-energy solar plasma arriving a day and more after solar disturbances. Magnetic storms, polar auroras, anomalous absorption in the auroral zone, and disturbances in the F2 layer are a consequence of the effect of corpuscular fluxes of this kind on the earth. Disturbances of the first class are observed during years of high solar activity and are absent during years of minimal activity. Ionospheric disturbances of the second class are observed during the entire cycle of solar activity, however, the character of the disturbances appreciably changes in the cycle. During years of high solar activity the predominant ionospheric storms are characterized by a planetary disturbance in the F2 layer without a substantial increase of absorption in the auroral zone. During years of low solar activity the predominant ionospheric storms are characterized by planetary disturbance in the F2 layer with a simultaneous increase of anomalous absorption in the auroral zone. It is possible that the established difference in the character of the currents of ionospheric storms during the cycle of solar activity is due to a difference in the properties of the corpuscular fluxes from the sun during years of high and low solar activity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

L 05251-67 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6018930 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/003/0604/0606

31

AUTHOR: Gorbushina, G. N.; Zhulina, Ye. M.

B

ORG: Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut); Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: Anomalous absorption zone at various phases of the solar activity cycle

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 604-606

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave absorption, solar cycle, ionospheric absorption

ABSTRACT: This is a brief study of the geographic location of the zone of anomalous absorption of radio waves according to data from ionospheric observations for 1962 (relatively low solar activity: $\overline{W} = 37.6$). Hourly f_{min} readings at 28 northern hemisphere stations served as the primary data base. The data processing and research method was that of G. N. Gorbushina (Geomagn. i aeronomiya, 1962, 2, no. 2, 267), who made a similar study for 1958. The frequency of anomalous absorption occurrence was defined as the ratio (in percentages) of the number of instances at which f_{min} exceeded quiet day values by 50% to the total number of

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ACC NR: AP6018930 O

observations. Estimation of the level of anomalous absorption in relative units permitted some reduction of the effect of differences in ionosphere probing equipment at the different stations. The results of the calculations were used to plot the frequency (totaled for all the days) of the occurrence of anomalous absorption as a function of the corrected geomagnetic latitude of the observation centers. An overall shift from 65^0 to 67^0 for maximum occurrence frequency was observed. Longitude has negligible effect on overall absorption patterns, with the result that the latitudinal function of anomalous absorption occurrence can be used for any longitude. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 gd

ACC NR: AT6035118 SOURCE CODE: US/2561/66/000/022/0090/0095

AUTHOR: Gorbushina, G. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: Anomalous absorption and reliability of short wave transmissions in the Arctic

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Problemy Arktiki i Antarktiki, no. 22, 1966, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave absorption, ionospheric absorption, absorption probability, VHF communication, radio communication, propagation anomaly, ionospheric disturbance, ionospheric scatter, geomagnetic disturbance

ABSTRACT: Experimental data were analyzed individually for periods of polar cap anomaly (PCA), ionospheric-geomagnetic disturbances accompanied by anomalous absorption of the aurora borealis type, and for periods during which the ionosphere was undisturbed, in order to evaluate conditions for the transmission of radio waves in accordance with ionospheric conditions. The conclusions, arrived at from the analysis are (1) radio wave transmission conditions over all high latitude routes change substantially with change in the condition of the ionosphere and with the type of ionospheric disturbance; (2) short wave transmissions over the routes near the North Pole

UDC: 621.396.94(98)

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ACC NR: AT6035118

(excluding the PCA period) are highly reliable and are close to 100% when the field is quiet; (3) radio communications during a period of ionospheric-geomagnetic disturbance worsen considerably over routes passing through a zone of anomalous absorption when one or both points of entry into the absorption layer are in the zone; (4) radio waves can be transmitted with a high degree of reliability, on the order of 95 to 100%, over zonal routes in which the point of entry into the absorption layer is outside the zone of anomalous absorption. The results obtained are in close agreement with the conclusions arrived at by A. P. Nikol'skiy in "Experimental Proofs of the Existence of a Second Zone of Magnetic Perturbation in the Eastern Arctic," which appeared in Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya [Geomagnetism and Aeronomy], Vol. 1, No. 6, 1961. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 17,04/SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7003584 SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/280/000/0091/0099

AUTHOR: Gorbushina, G. N. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: Behavior patterns in the E_s layer in the auroral and circumpolar regions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 280, 1966. Issledovaniya magnitno-ionosfernykh vozmushchaniy i rasprostraneniya radiovoln v Arktike i Antarktike (Studies of magnetic and ionospheric disturbances and radio wave propagation in the Arctic and Antarctic), 91-99

TOPIC TAGS: E layer, ionization, ionization phenomenon, ionosphere, aurora

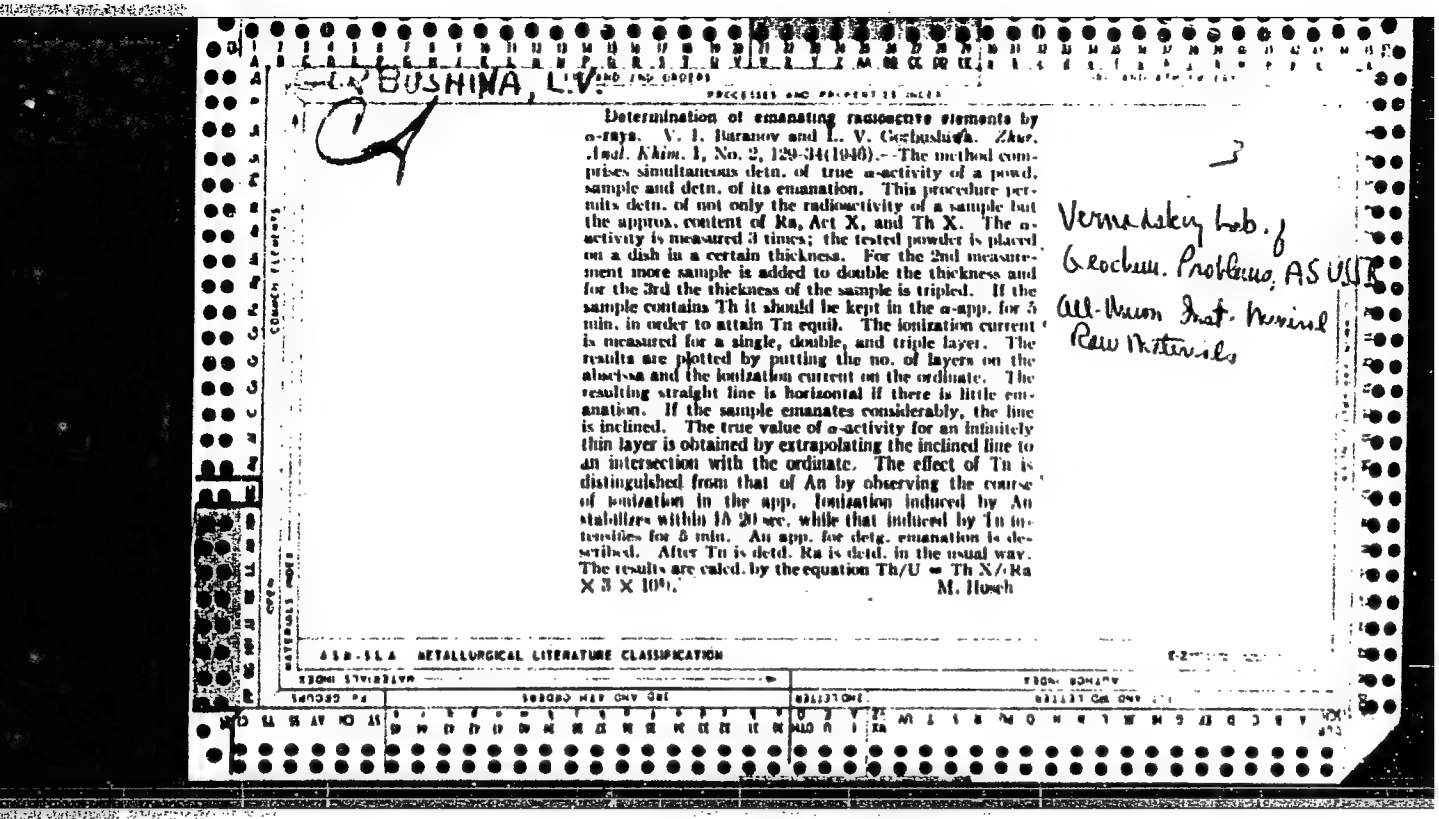
ABSTRACT: The sporadic E layer is observed over all regions of the earth, but its form differs from place to place, and a classification of the E_s layer, based on differences in the external appearance of recordings of reflections on ionograms, has been developed. Three primary classes of sporadic layers are differentiated: 1) the flat E_s layers (types l, c, h and f), which are usually semitransparent, resulting in partial reflection of radio waves; 2) E_s layers with group delay and magneto-ionic splitting (E nocturnal and E_s type r); 3) diffuse E_s layers (types a, q and s). These primary types of E_s layers are described, and the distribution by latitudes, as

ACC NR: AT7003584

observed in the winter of 1958, at various times of day, are presented graphically. Data are presented for latitudes of 60° and higher. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 014/OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2



BUSHINA, L.V.

Determination of emanating radioactive elements by α-rays. V. I. Baranov and L. V. Gerbushina. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 1, No. 2, 129-34(1946).—The method comprises simultaneous detn. of true α-activity of a powd. sample and detn. of its emanation. This procedure permits detn. of not only the radioactivity of a sample but the approx. content of Ra, Act X, and Th X. The α-activity is measured 3 times; the tested powder is placed on a dish in a certain thickness. For the 2nd measurement more sample is added to double the thickness and for the 3rd the thickness of the sample is tripled. If the sample contains Th it should be kept in the α-app. for 5 min. in order to attain Tn equil. The ionization current is measured for a single, double, and triple layer. The results are plotted by putting the no. of layers on the abscissa and the ionization current on the ordinate. The resulting straight line is horizontal if there is little emanation. If the sample emanates considerably, the line is inclined. The true value of α-activity for an infinitely thin layer is obtained by extrapolating the inclined line to an intersection with the ordinate. The effect of Tn is distinguished from that of An by observing the course of ionization in the app. Ionization induced by An stabilizes within 10-20 sec. while that induced by Tn intensifies for 5 min. An app. for detg. emanation is described. After Tn is detd. Ra is detd. in the usual way. The results are calcd. by the equation Th/U = Th X/Ra × 3 × 10^{11}. M. Hosch

Vernadsky Lab. of Geochem. Problems, AS USSR
All-Union Inst. Mineral Raw Materials

A 55-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAPITANOV, Yu.T.; SERDYUKOVA, A.S.; GORBUSHINA, L.V.; KORENKOV, A.P.

Determination of the actual speed of the a-count in the precipitation of aerosols in FPP-15-1,7 and FPP-25-3,3 filters. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 3 no.4:118-125 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Aerosols)

BARANOV, V.I.; GORBUSHINA, L.V.

Quantitative determination of lead and bismuth radioisotopes in the air of mines. Atom.energ. 9 no.1:56-57 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Lead--Isotopes) (Bismuth--Isotopes)
(Mine gases)

BARANOV, Vladimir Il'ich; GORBUSHINA, Lyudmila Valentinovna; VORONOVA, A.I., red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in uranium mines] Voprosy bezopasnosti v uranovykh rudnikakh. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 185 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Uranium mines and mining—Safety measures)

VERCHEBA, A.O.; BRYLOV, S.A.; GORBUSHIN, I.V.; PAL'MOV, I.J.

Radioactivity of the dust of uranium mines and methods for reducing this dustiness by using pick hammers with sprinkling device. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.10:128-131 O '63. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

OVCHINNIKOV, A.M.; GORBUSHINA, L.V.

Problems in the determination of the age of underground waters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.2:96-101 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

GORBUSHINA, L.V.; VERCHEBA, A.O.; SERDYUKOVA, A.S.; KAPITANOV, Yu.T.

State and behavior of radioactive emanations and products of their decay in the air. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;geol.i razv. 3 no.2:140-144 F '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.
(Radioactive substances--Decay)

BARANOV, V.I.; SERDYUKOVA, A.S.; GORBUSHINA, L.V.; NAZAROV, I.M.; YEFIMKINA, Z.N.; PANASENKOVA, Ye.I., red.

[Laboratory work and problems in radiometry] Laboratornye raboty i zadachi po radiometrii. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 307 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GORBUSHINA, I.V.; SEMENOV, G.S.; TYMINSKIY, V.G.

Measuring the radiation from traces of radium with an electrostatic scintillation chamber. Atom. energ. 19 no.1:84-86 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GORBUSHINA, L.V.; TYMINSKIY, V.G.

Enhancing the sensitivity of alpha-scintillation chambers. Atom. energ. 19 no.5:443-444 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ALEKSEYEV, F.A.; GORBUSHINA, L.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.M.; TYMINSKIY, V.G.

Helium potential of waters in the Tashkent artesian basin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no. 12:95-97 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy geofiziki i geokhimii.

NOVIKOV, Grigoriy Fedorovich; KAPKOV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; IVANOV, N.A., retsenzent; SERDYUKOVA, A.S., retsenzent; GORBUSHINA, L.V., retsenzent; ZIMIN, D.F., retsenzent; TAFEYEV, G.P., nauchn. red.; TAYBASHEVA, A.N., ved. red.

[Radioactive methods of prospecting] Radioaktivnye metody razvedki. Leningrad, Nedra, 1965. 758 p. (MIRA 19:1)

GORBUSHINA, M.M., aspirantka

Nutritional area of table beets grown with paper mulching strips on soils of varying fertility and with a different number of plants per hill. Izv.TSKhA no.6:217-223 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Beets)

GORBUSHINA, N. M., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Sowing method for vegetable crops with the application of strips of germination-protection paper." Moscow, 1960. 18 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy im K. A. Timiryazev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 162)

GORBUSHINA, P. M.

"Study of the Curative Action of a Colloidal Infusion in the Stomatological Clinic." Sub 18 Jun 51, Moscow Medical Stomatological Inst, Ministry of Public Health RSFSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

GORBYSHINA, P. M.

USSR/Medicine - New Blood Substitute Jan 53

"The Use of Colloidal Infuzin in Stomatological Clinic," Cand Med Sci P. M. Gorbyshina, Chair of Surgical Stomatology, Moscow Stomatological Inst

Stomatologiya, No 1, pp 39-41

Describes new blood substitute which closely resembles human blood plasma in its physical and chemical properties. This colloidal-saline compd was discovered in 1942 by Profs N. A. Fedorov, M. A. Lisitsin, and P. S. Vasil'yev. It was tested by Prof Kh. Kh. Vlados and V. I. Kazanskyy, and in

(1)

248T20

1945 was subjected to intense research and experimentation at the Moscow Stomatological Inst. Wide clinical experimentation and laboratory findings of recent years, demonstrated the beneficial effects of this compd as a blood substitute in nonspecific therapy. Intraveneous injections of Infuzin in a dosage of 20-500 ml proved harmless to human beings, only occasionally causing a reaction manifested by an elevation of temp of 37.4-39 and higher, with chills lasting from 10-20 mins. Colloidal Infuzin has been observed to cause changes in the reactive properties of an organism, and a stimulation of its regenerative processes. Hemopoiesis was activated, the number of hemoglobins, erythrocytes and

(2)

248T20

proteins of the blood serum was increased. The zone of inflammation showed an increased number of cellular elements: polyblasts, macrophages, and a stimulation of their fagocyte activity.

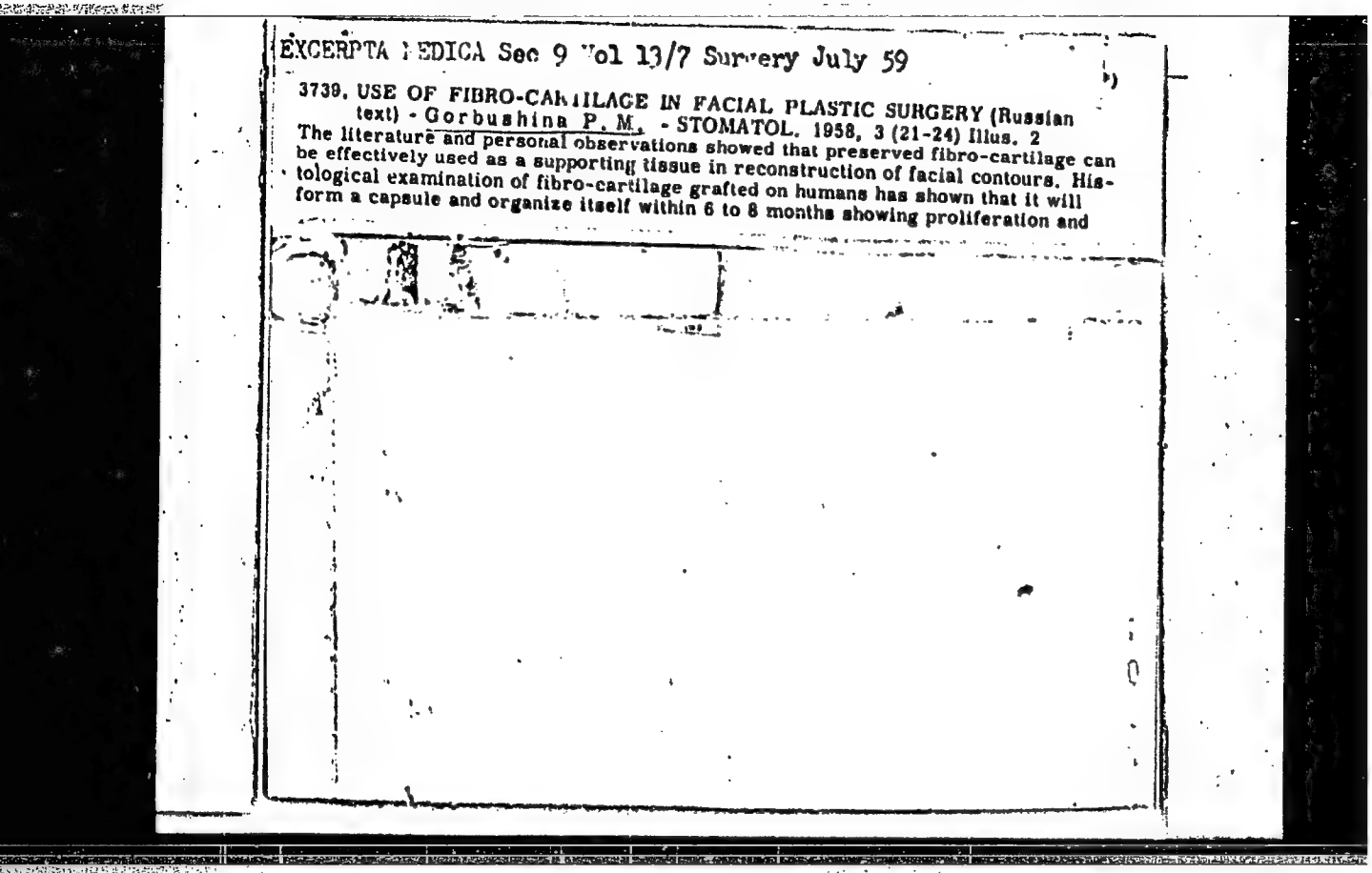
(3)

248T20

GORBUSHINA, P.M.; KOTLYAROVA, K.M.

Treatment of adamantinoma. Stomatologiia 35 no.5:33-34 S-O '56
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav.-prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)
(JAWS--TUMORS)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59

3739. USE OF FIBRO-CARTILAGE IN FACIAL PLASTIC SURGERY (Russian text) - Gorbushina P. M. - STOMATOL. 1958, 3 (21-24) Illus. 2

The literature and personal observations showed that preserved fibro-cartilage can be effectively used as a supporting tissue in reconstruction of facial contours. Histological examination of fibro-cartilage grafted on humans has shown that it will form a capsule and organize itself within 6 to 8 months showing proliferation and

GORBUSHINA P.M.

VOROB'YEV, Yu.I.; GORBUSHINA, P.M.

Radiation osteonecrosis of the jaws. Stomatologiia 37 no.1:39-42 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Shekhter) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy)
(JAWS--DISEASES) (RADIOACTIVITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof.; GORBUSHINA, P.M., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of lymphangioma of the tongue. Stomatologiia 40 no.1: 45-48 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(TONGUE--TUMORS)

GORBUSHINA, P.M.; MITROVANOV, G.G.

Characteristics of operations for cysts on the hard palate.
Stomatologiia 40 no.3:106-108 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I.Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(PALATE--SURGERY) (CYSTS)

VOROB'YEV, Yu.I.: GORBUSHINA, P.M.; KRITSKIY, A.A.

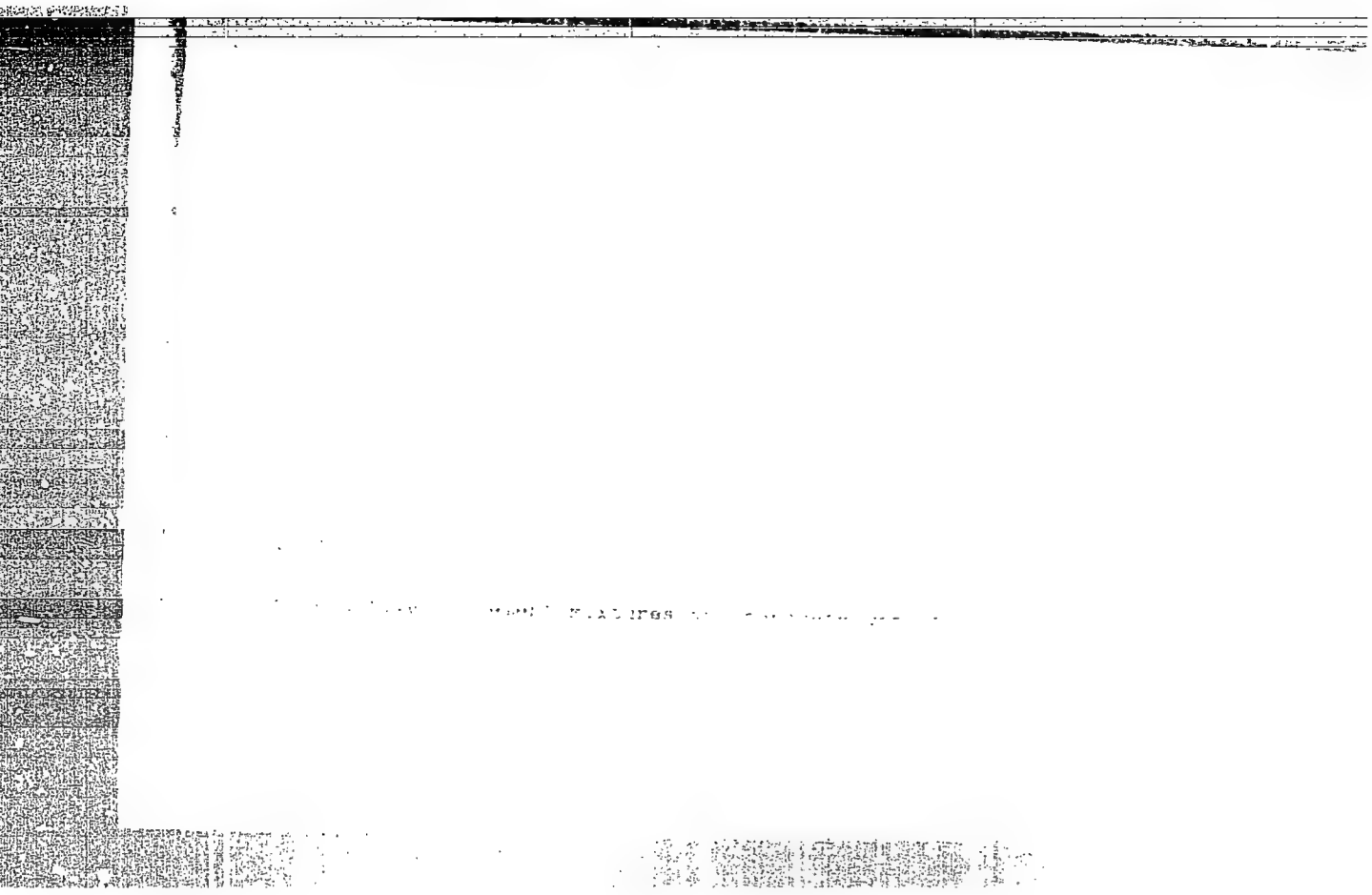
X-ray data in hemangiomas of the mandible. Stomatologiia 42 no.3:50-54 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:1)

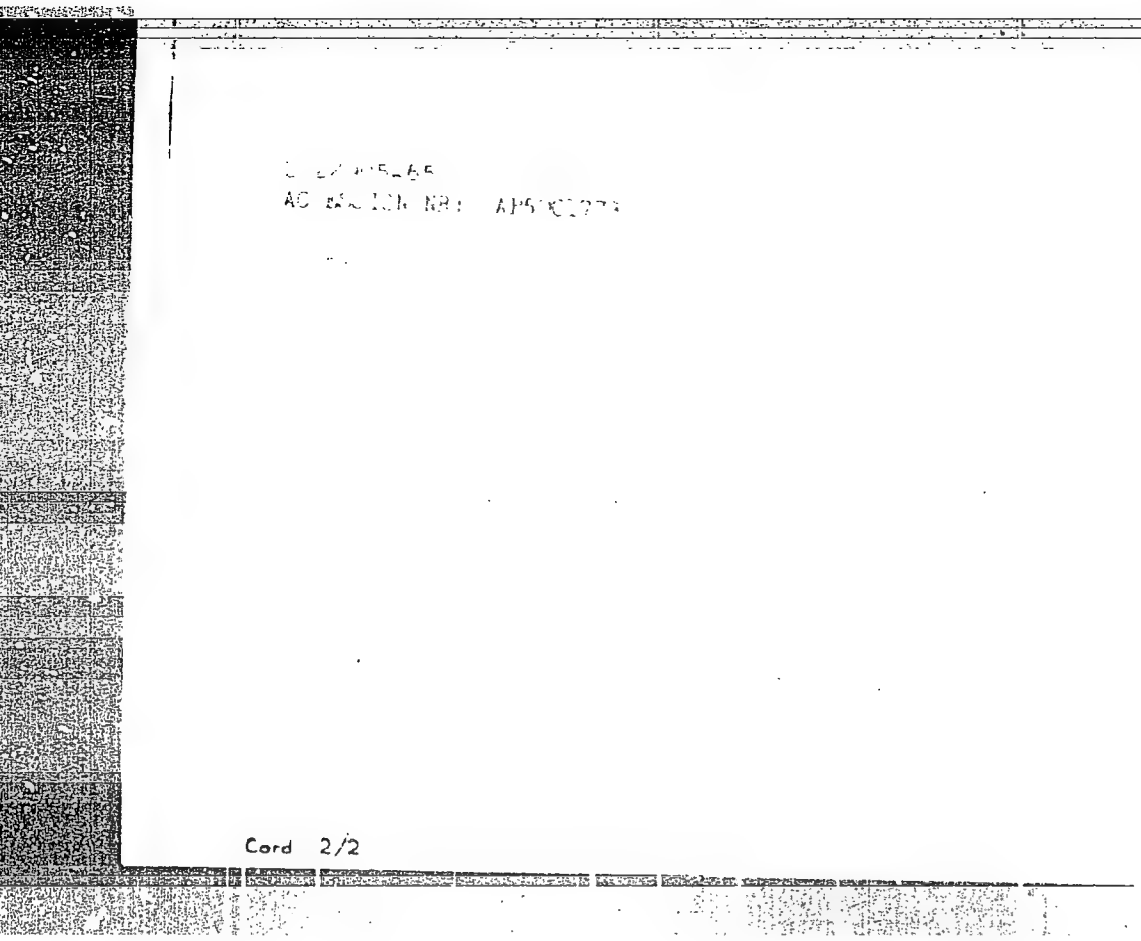
1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Shekhtar) i kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

GORBUSHINA, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; KNIGHROVICH, A.M., inzh.

Some cases of reactions in a system of cement - calcium chloride - water. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.3:179-184 '58.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy khimii Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Concrete)





KIREYEV, V.A.; GORBUSHINA, V.B.

Relation between thermal effects of inorganic reactions taking place at the same temperatures. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no. 1:29-33 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva, kafedra obshchey khimii.

KIREYEV, V.A.; GORBUSHINA, V.B.

Effect of temperature on the heats of formation of organic compounds. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1642-1644 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

GORBUSHINA, Z.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KISHINEVSKIY, L.Ye.

Cases of congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.1:81-82 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.S.Arutyunyan) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.T.Starostenko) i rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. M.B.Balaban) Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.G.Zagarskikh).
(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, congen.
diag. of rare case)

GORBUSHINA, Z.Ye.

Mistakes in the diagnosis and treatment of acute pancreatitis. Zdravookhranenie 4 no. 1:30-35 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.L. Gladyrevskiy) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PANCREAS—DISEASES)

GORBUSHINA, Z. Ye., ANESTIADI, N. Kh., SHULYAK, L. P., and APTEKAREVA, A. M.

"On the Work of the 27th All-Union Congress of Surgeons"

report submitted at the Society of Surgeons of the Moldavian SSSR, 1960

So: Zdravookhraneniye, Kishinev, No. 2, March-April 1961, pages 61-64

GORBUSHKIN, G.S.

Laying pipelines under dams by the method of piercing. Suggested by G.S.Gorbushkin. Rats.i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.10: 66-67 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Svarshchik SU-19 tresta Vostokspetsneftestroy. Po materialam tresta TSentrospetsstroy Glavneftemontazha Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.

(Pipelines)

GORBUTOVICH, G. D.

47/49T40

USSR/Engineering
Peat Production
Mining Machinery

Feb 49

PA 47/49T40

"Rationalization and Invention at the Monet Peat Enterprise," G. D. Gorbutovich, Chief Engr, MSP, 3 pp

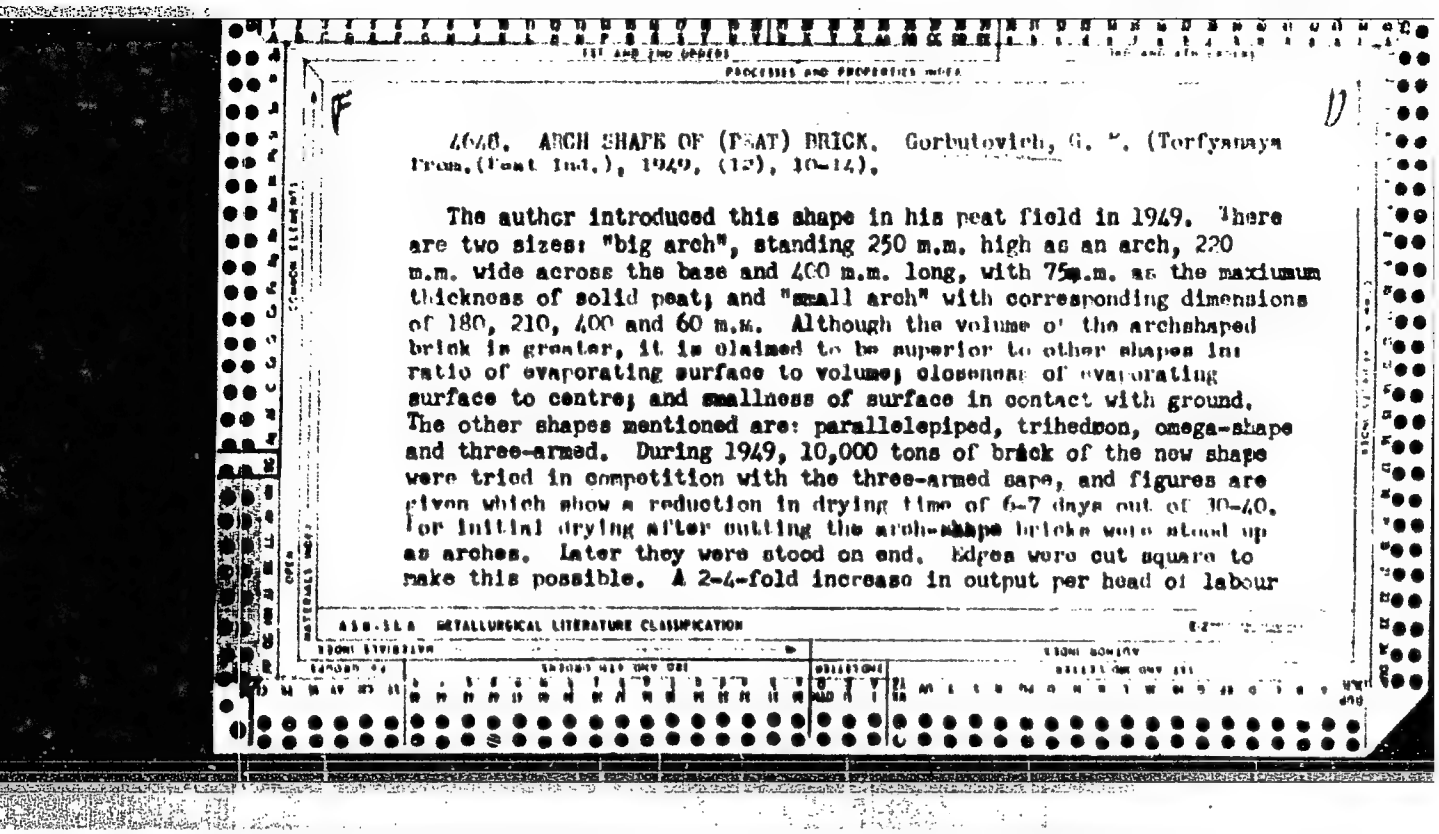
"Torf' Prom" No 2

Suggests that Glavtorf and VNIITP (All-Union Sci Res Inst for Mechanization of Peat Ind) should aid in developing inventions and suggestions for mechanization or improvement of present-day machinery. Some 200 recommendations have been presented to subject enterprise in recent years; 47/49T40

USSR/Engineering (Contd) Feb 49

129 have been introduced into production technology.

47/49T40



F

D

4646. ARCH SHAPE OF (PEAT) BRICK. Gorbutovich, G. P. (Torfyanaya Prom.(Peat Ind.), 1949, (12), 10-14).

The author introduced this shape in his peat field in 1949. There are two sizes: "big arch", standing 250 m.m. high as an arch, 220 m.m. wide across the base and 400 m.m. long, with 75 m.m. as the maximum thickness of solid peat; and "small arch" with corresponding dimensions of 180, 210, 400 and 60 m.m. Although the volume of the archshaped brick is greater, it is claimed to be superior to other shapes in: ratio of evaporating surface to volume; closeness of evaporating surface to centre; and smallness of surface in contact with ground. The other shapes mentioned are: parallelepiped, trihedron, omega-shape and three-armed. During 1949, 10,000 tons of brick of the new shape were tried in competition with the three-armed sape, and figures are given which show a reduction in drying time of 6-7 days out of 30-40. For initial drying after cutting the arch-shape bricks were stood up as arches. Later they were stood on end. Edges were cut square to make this possible. A 2-4-fold increase in output per head of labour

Fuel Abstracts

3109. PEAT EXCAVATOR WITH BUNKER ON MONETNOE BOG.
Gorbutovichm G.D. (Torf. Prom. (Peat Ind.) Mar. 1957, 13-14).

GORBUTOVICH, ENG. G. D.

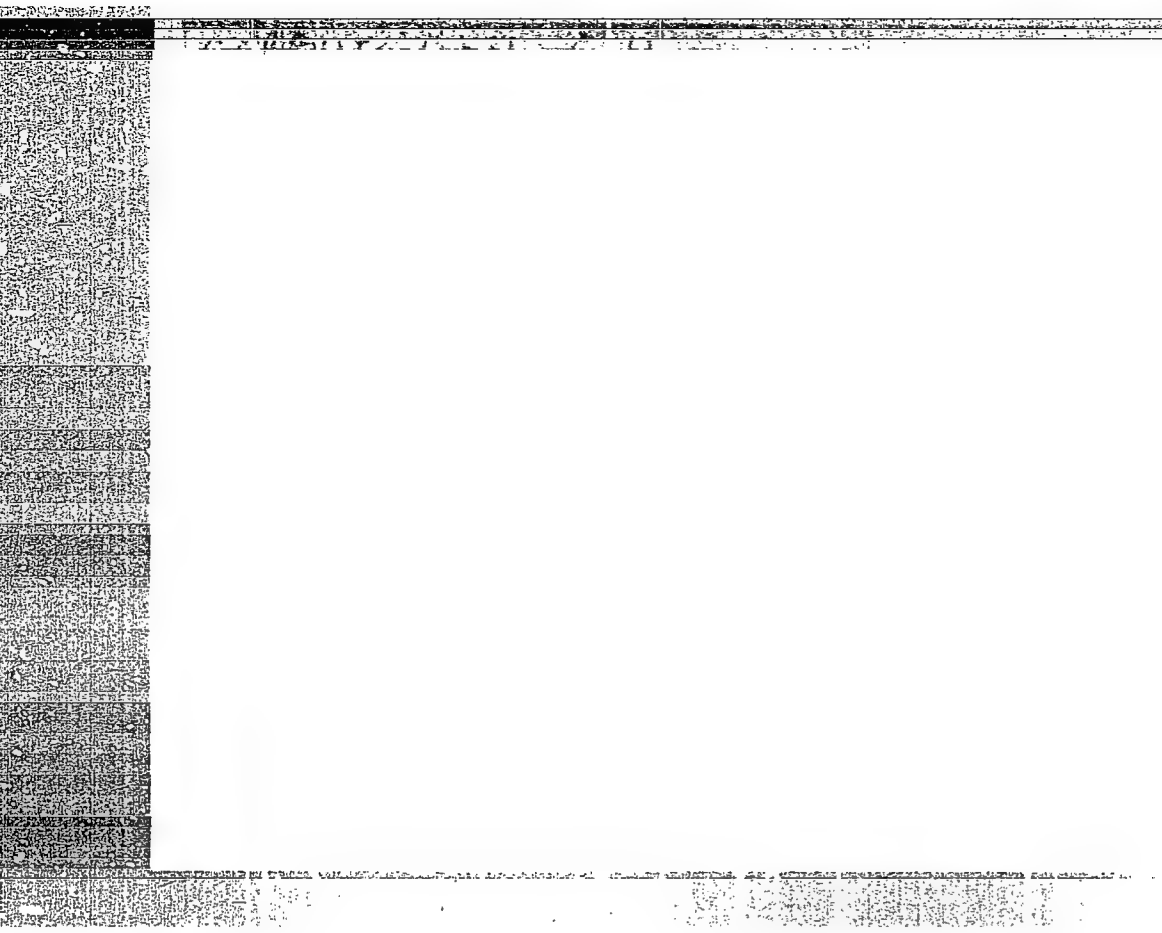
Peat Bogs

Mechanization of the preparation of the surface of fields on which excavated peat is dried. Torf. prom. 30 no. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassifie

GERBUTOVICH, G.D.

[illegible] ... FOR COLLECTION OF SOD PEAT.
[illegible] G.D. [illegible] Prom. (Peat Ind., Moscow), Feb. 1954, [illegible]
[illegible] figures and [illegible] details are given of a machine which was test in [illegible] and is [illegible] in production. Output was 220 tons per [illegible] shift against 160 for the combination of UKB and SKB machines used previously. The new machine picks the sods up cleanly at the front while the old [illegible] up at the side and damaged the sods by dragging them [illegible] over the spreading ground and 1.6m over [illegible] tings. (L).



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120007-9"

GORBUTOVICH, G.D.

MATVEYEV, L.M., inzhener; MARGEVICH, Ya.I., inzhener; GORBUTOVICH, G.D., inzhener; TATUN, N.A., inzhener.

Making peat plots with raised surfaces for winning milled peat. Torf.prom. 34 no.1:7-12 '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy torfotrest (for Matveyev). 2. Kerzhenetskoye torfopredpriyatiye (for Margevich). 3. Torfopredpriyatiye Naziya (for) Gorbutovich). 4.Torfopredpriyatiye Tesovo-2 (for Tatun).
(Peat industry)

GORBUTOVICH, G.D.

Present state of mechanization of the operations involved in the drying of peat in blocks. Trudy inst. torf. AN BSSR 8:147-161 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Peat machinery)

GORBUTOVICH, G.D., inzh.; PARFENSKIY, B.D., inzh.

Course of the development of the peat industry of the White Russian S.S.R. Torf.prom. 36 no.1:7-10 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Gosplan BSSR.
(White Russia--Peat industry)

GORBUTOVICH, G.D., inzh.; PAREMSKIY, B.D., inzh.

"Surface and layers" method of winning peat in blocks with MPDK and KDN machines. Torf.prom. 36 no.4:30-31 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Gosplan BSSR.
(White Russia--Peat industry)

GORBUTOVICH, G. [illegible] red.

[Materials of the White Russian Conference on the Use of Peat in the National Economy] Materialy Respublikanskogo soveshchaniia po ispol'zovaniiu torfa v Narodnom khoziaistve. Minsk, In-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i propagandy, 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Respublikanskoye soveshchaniye po ispol'zovaniyu torfa v Narodnom khozyaystve, Minsk, 1961.

GORBUTOVICH, G.D.

Further development of the White Russian peat industry. Torf. prom. 38 no.5:35 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(White Russia--Peat industry)

GORBUTOVICH, G.D., inzh.; PAREMSKIY, B.D., inzh.; TARNOVSKIY, A.I., inzh.

Manufacture and use of peat-mineral-ammonium fertilizers in the White Russian S.S.R. during 1961. Torf.prom. 39 no.3:11-14 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosplan BSSR (for Gorbutovich). 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Sovet Ministrov BSSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Paremskiy). 3. Sovnarkhoz BSSR (for Tarnovskiy).
(White Russia--Fertilizers and manure) (Peat)

GORBUTOVICH, G. D.; NIKIFOROV, V. A.

All-Union conference on the production and application of fertilizers with a peat base. Torf. prom. 40 no.3:28-33 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Nikiforov).

(Fertilizers and manures) (Peat industry)

GORBUTOVICH, G.D., red.; OPEYKO, F.A., red.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye., red.; SELITRENNIKOV, A.I., red.; SHIMANSKIY, V.S., red. KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., red.

[Overall utilization of peat] Kompleksnoe ispol'zovanie torfa. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 287 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfa.

GORBYLEV, L. A.

GORBYLEV, L. A.: "Northern Tadzhikistan (economic-geographical outline)." Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCE)

So.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956 , Moscow

GORBYLEV, M.N. (Kovrov, Vladimirskaya oblast', ul. Abel'mana, d.46, kv.12)

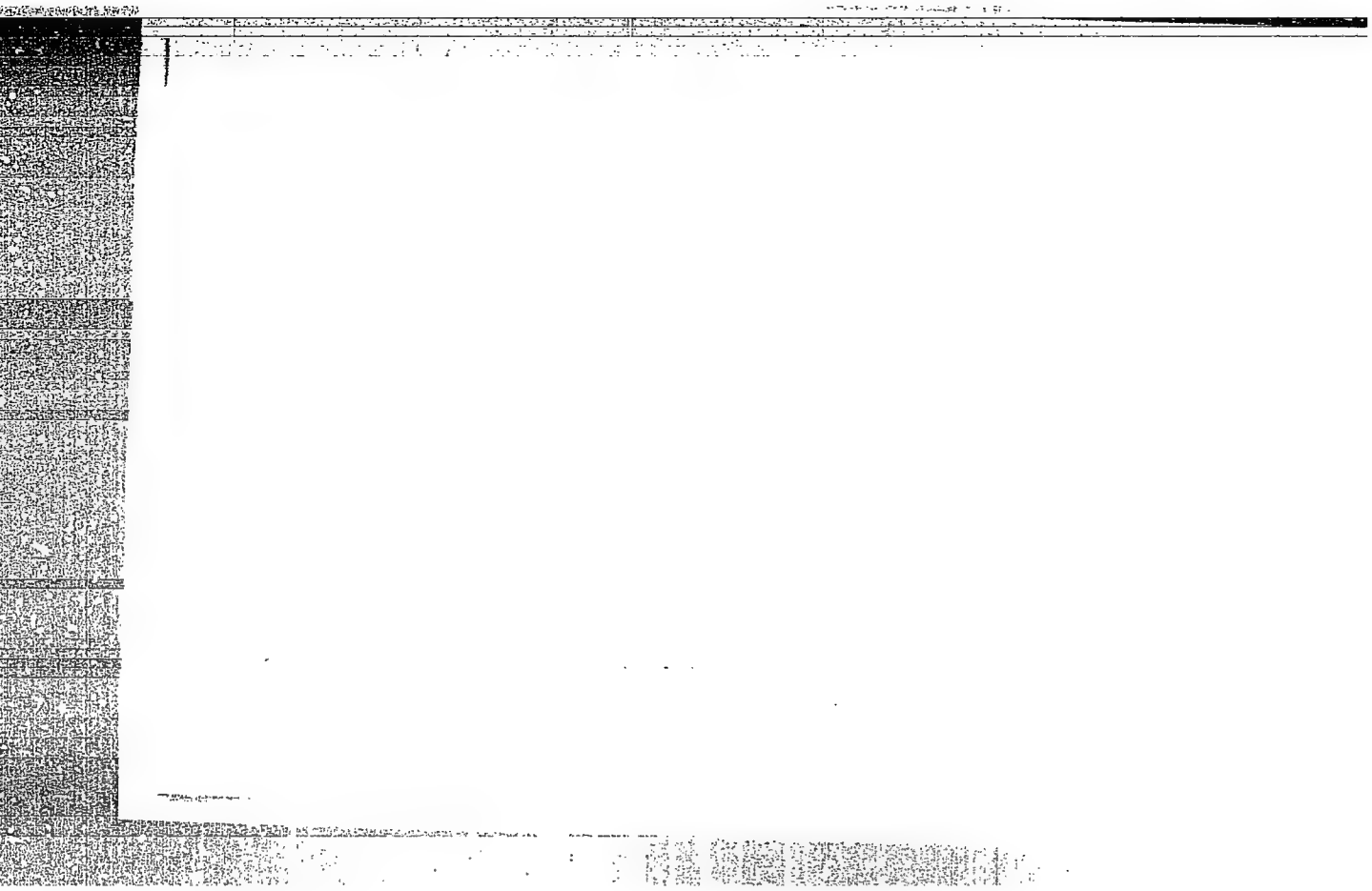
Stomach lipoma. Klin.khir. no.6:83-84 Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - S.V. Belousov) 1-y Kovrovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(STOMACH--TUMORS)

GORBYLEV, M.N.

Aseptic subchondral necrosis of a corpus vertebrae. Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.1:69-70 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Oblastnoy detskiy kostnotuberkuleznyy sanatoriy "Vysokoye", Smolenskaya oblast'.



[redacted] located on every [redacted] and also along the route by means of "[redacted]"

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GORBYLEVA, A. I.

Gorbyleva, A. I. -- "Dynamics of Certain Properties of the Soil and the Harvests of Plants in the Presence of Three Variants of the System of Fertilizing in Nine-Field Crop Rotation." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

VIL'DFLUSH, R.T., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; BRAGIN, A.M., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; GORBYLEVA, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOKOBOVA, G.Ya., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LARIN, V.D., red.

[Concise manual on mineral fertilizers] Kratkii spravochnik po mineral'nym udobreniiam. Minsk, Urozhai, 1964. 237 p. (MIRA 18:10)

GORBYLEVA, N.V.

HELYAKOV, A.A.; GORBYLEVA, N.V.

Determining microgram quantities of aniline, methylaniline, and dimethylaniline in their mixtures [with summary in English]. Zhur. anal.khim. 12 no.4:545-549 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Gor'kovskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(Aniline) (Photometry)

BELYAKOV, A.A.; GORBYLEVA, N.V.

Separate determination of microgram quantities of aniline, methylaniline, and dimethylaninline. Trudy kom. anal. khim. 11:438-446 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh bolezney.
(Aniline)

LOBASHOV, K.A.; ALANOVA, T.G.; SOKOLOV, V.P.; KAZAMATKIN, Ye.P.; LITVINOV, N.R.; MEYMAN, S.B.; GORBYLEVA, N.V.

New methods for the deactivation of waste slurries from organic synthesis industries. Zhur. VKHO 6 no.2:173-180 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Sewage disposal) (Chemistry, Organic—Synthesis)

GORBYNOVA, G. P.

"Ontogenesis of cells and questions of evolutionary morphology. Communication 6. The sensitivity to quinine of paramaecium in various stages of ontogenesis." (p. 393) Laboratory of Ontogenesis of Animals (Chief: Prof. B. P. Tokin) Institute of General Biology, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow. by Gorbynova, G. P.

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Infectious Diseases

RUMANIA

RU/0012/66/000/004/0653/0657

AUTHOR: Gorcea, V. (Lieutenant Colonel; Physician); Costin, D. I. (Physician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Present outlook for using antidysentery vaccines

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 4, 1966, 653-657

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Hentges and Freter on mice, was studied by Mel and collaborators (on mice); they found that a live vaccine prepared from Shigella flexneri 2a stock (2457/Walter Reed Army Hospital Institute of Research), resistant to streptomycin, confers satisfactory protection against peroral inoculation of the same virulent microbes. Mel and collaborators prepared several lots of live vaccines with a streptomycin-dependent Shigella flexneri 2a monovalent mutant, and used them as first on 16 volunteers, and in 1963 on 355 soldiers, with encouraging results. They gave another group of 350 soldiers a polyvalent Shigella flexneri, serotypes 1, 2a, and 3a vaccine, but in much smaller doses which proved insufficient. Following the Yugoslav lead, G. Istrati and collaborators obtained two Shigella flexneri 2a (T XXXII and T XXXII A) nonvirulent mutants in Rumania, which were harmless for five volunteers. [W050]

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